

Let me repeat, we have teams and team leaders, but not supervisors. Our forests deserve attention not unsupervised teams. We need people who will be responsive to the needs of our natural heritage—not to the faceless bureaucracy that currently exists in the Forest Service.

There is no doubt that the USFS will say the cost of implementing this legislation is too expensive. It will not be too expensive or more expensive. Not if they do it right. They need to stop trying to protect their sacred regional office turf. If USDA agencies can do it and BLM can do it, then so can the USFS.

We need an agency that listens to the people. We need an agency that responds to the communities most impacted by forest policy. We also need funding that is used on the ground projects that improve the health of our forests. We do not need funding that disappears in the Washington, D.C. office and in the Regional offices of the USFS. I ask the Congress when will we say about the total mismanagement "enough is enough"?

**NORTHEAST DISTRICT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUBS 42ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the Northeast District of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., will hold its 42nd Annual District Conference at the Doubletree Somerset Hotel in Somerset New Jersey from June 2nd through June 4th.

The theme of the conference is "Leadership By Example: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." What an appropriate theme: for the challenge of leading by example has been the driving force behind this great organization, on the national level, throughout the Northeast District, and especially the Central Jersey Club. The organization, through its leadership, helps to plant the seeds from which many projects grow, both from within and from outside the organization.

The Central Jersey Club was one of the first organizations to give an AIDS/HIV workshop in the Central New Jersey area, and they also care for AIDS babies at St. Clare's Home in Neptune, NJ. The Club also provides career awareness programs, offers scholarships to needy students, works with the homeless by tutoring the clients and teaching them to knit, and donates clothing and Easter egg hunts for children. Some clubs donated food baskets to the needy during Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, and they celebrated Women's History Month by sponsoring essay contests at various schools. The North Jersey Unit promoted and implemented at the local level the Leontyne Price Vocal Arts Competition for talented African American opera singers. The winner will be competing at the semi-finals at the upcoming conference. The Union County Club plays an important part in their community with their scholarship program.

The Northeast Division was organized in 1959, being one of seven districts in the organization. The Northeast is the largest in the organization, consisting of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Northern New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and the Commonwealth of Bermuda.

As a non-profit organization, the organization's national program thrust is Health, Education, Employment and Economic Development (HEED). Other projects that clubs participate in are Breast Cancer Awareness Programs, Adopt-A-School, Welfare to Work, and Black Entrepreneurship programs, among others.

The Northeast District's involvement in National projects includes sponsorship of water wells in Cameroon, and the opening of a health care facility in the Village of Atrapa in Ghana. Mary Singletary, past national president and a member of the North Jersey Unit, was very instrumental in these projects. In addition, the District continues to be involved with UNICEF and the United Nations as a non-governmental organization.

I want to salute the great work of Yvonne Harris Jones, the Governor of the Northeast District of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., and all of those whose efforts contribute to making this organization such a force for positive change in our community.

**TRIBUTE TO MR. ED CRAPO**

**HON. KAREN L. THURMAN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district, Mr. Ed Crapo, Property Appraiser of Alachua County. Mr. Crapo has recently been elected to the position of President of the International Association of Assessing Officers.

The IAAO is an educational and research association of individuals in the assessment community and other professionals with an interest in property taxation. Membership is open to anyone, and includes individuals working in government, private industry, academia and members of the general public.

Through the position of president, Mr. Crapo will help the IAAO to promote innovation and excellence in property appraisal and property tax policy and administration through professional development, education, research and technical assistance.

In 1992, Mr. Crapo was first appointed as a State Representative for the IAAO. Through this position, he was able to make the IAAO's professional standards more widely known throughout the state of Florida. Since then, he has served the IAAO through eight other appointed and elected positions.

As chair of the Research and Technology Committee, he guided the development of professional standards and has helped other appraisers with technical assistance. While serving as chair of the Professional Development Committee, he oversaw an education program which trains more than 6000 assessment em-

ployees each year. Through his current position as president-elect, as well as being a former vice-president and board member, Mr. Crapo has been able to change the organization as necessary to meet the ever-changing needs of the assessment community.

By being a member of this organization, Mr. Crapo, is able to learn valuable information from other appraisers around the world. Because of this outstanding resource, he is able to bring his knowledge back to Alachua County to better serve the local residents.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Ed Crapo for his service to Alachua County and for his election to the office of President of the International Association of Assessing Officers.

**TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF GARY YATES**

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the life of San Mateo City Councilman Gary Yates, one of the city's most talented and effective public servants, who passed away suddenly last weekend at the age of only 54 years.

During his quarter-century as a San Mateo City resident, Gary served his community in many capacities, from mayor to president of the local homeowners association. Gary was, however, far more than just an officeholder; he was a dedicated advocate for the needs and interests of all the citizens of the City of San Mateo. He championed initiatives to improve paramedic response times; worked to make city government more efficient by expanding the use of performance bonuses; fought to maintain the beauty of the City of San Mateo by authoring a successful ballot measure to limit the height and density of buildings; and spent countless hours solving public problems both large and small. Mr. Speaker, Gary Yates deserves credit for helping to make the City of San Mateo one of the most pleasant cities places in America to live.

Gary Yates was a dear friend, and it was an honor and a pleasure for me to work with him on a number of issues of importance to the people of the City of San Mateo over the past two decades. His daughter, Dana, served ably as an intern in my office. I would like to offer my heartfelt condolences to Gary's wife, Linda, and his entire family. Mr. Speaker, yesterday morning the San Mateo County Times eloquently recounted the outstanding legacy that Gary Yates has left to his community, his friends, and his family. I ask that this editorial be placed in the RECORD.

**YATES WILL BE MISSED**

San Mateo County Times, May 24, 2000

With the untimely death of City Councilman Gary Yates on Sunday, San Mateo has lost a politician, a civic-minded citizen, a friend. Yates was a man who, in the words of City Manager Arne Croce, "lived and breathed this community."

Yates, 54, served on the council since 1993. But his community involvement stretched back 25 years before that when the San Francisco-born man chose San Mateo as his home town.

Yates became involved with local issues as a member of the Fiesta Gardens Homes Association, and was later president of the umbrella organization, San Mateo United Homeowners Association.

He served as mayor in 1996 and would have held the office again next year.

Yates was remembered by his colleagues on the council as a mediator who could disagree without rancor and always had the community's best interests in mind.

He respected the council's decisions, even when votes didn't go his way.

He was also a strong advocate for public safety, pushing for Advanced Life Support paramedic services countywide and convincing city residents to pass a bond measure funding seismic retrofits at the police and fire stations.

Today, when lots of cities can't even get enough candidates together to hold a contested council election, and many residents are too busy with work and family to get involved in local issues, someone with Yates' dedication to civic life is rare indeed.

Gary Yates will be missed most by his wife, Linda, and his children, Jeff, Dana and Alicia. But the loss echoes throughout San Mateo, which has one less leader and advocate.

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#### AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 24, 2000*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, although I am for free and fair trade, as well as engagement with China, now is not the time for Permanent NTR.

Like many of my colleagues, I look at all trade agreements on an individual basis and weigh their positives and negatives accordingly.

For example, I support United States participation in the World Trade Organization and I supported annual NTR because I believe it is important to engage China. However, I opposed the Africa/CBI trade deal because it was bad for American workers and did not contain enough protections from potential trade related job losses to mitigate the impact it would have on American employees and my constituents in New York.

For me, this debate is not about engagement or isolation. I am opposed to PNTR because it is the wrong time to make permanent China's trade benefits with the United States.

China, has simply not matured enough politically or economically to have permanent normal trade relations with the United States.

China has a record of gross human rights violations, including the use of prison labor and a lack of religious freedom and it still poses a danger to our national security. China also has a terrible record on the environment and has some of the most polluted cities in the world.

Last year, 1999, was the worst year for religious freedom in China since the Cultural

Revolution of the late 60's, according to the U.S. Commission on Human Rights. In China, numerous religious and human rights groups have suffered severe repression, including Catholics and the Falun Gong. No wonder religious leaders and human rights groups are opposed to PNTR, including the U.S. Catholic Conference.

Even the State Department Report on Human Rights contains tough criticism of Beijing's increased repression of democracy activists and religious groups such as Tibetan Buddhists and Chinese Christians. The report states that religious services were broken up while church leaders were harassed, detained, beaten and tortured.

Prison labor continues to be a problem in China as well. The Laogai Research Foundation has documented nearly 1,100 forced labor camps in China. In these prison camps, laborers receive no compensation for their work, conditions are appalling, and beatings are common.

China also continues to pose a threat to our national security and the security of our allies in the region, especially Taiwan.

We know that China sells weapons and weapons technology to countries like Libya, Sudan and Iran. It should come as no surprise that veterans groups such as the American Legion and the Order of the Purple Heart are against this agreement because of the national security implications.

Economic arguments are another good reason to oppose this agreement.

Despite what PNTR proponents are saying, the economic benefits of this deal are overstated. We already have Normal Trade Relations with China, which have resulted in a large and growing trade deficit.

United States imports from China more than tripled in real terms between 1992 and 1999, and the United States trade deficit with China increased 256 percent to \$68 billion in 1999 (in 1999 dollars). While China runs a huge trade surplus with the United States, it has a sizeable trade deficit with the rest of the world.

The existing trade deficit with China is the product of current United States trade policies. The United States already accepts 40 percent of China's exports. By giving China PNTR status, Congress will be giving up America's most effective tool for changing those policies. Without the ability to negotiate directly with China, the deficit with China will surely grow and United States job losses as a result of the deficit will mount.

The Chinese also have a bad track record when it comes to adhering to existing agreements.

China has violated every trade agreement it has made with the United States over the last 10 years. The Chinese government has broken agreements on opening its markets, stopping the piracy of intellectual property and ending the export of slave labor-produced goods.

The U.S. response, create a monitoring group. But, by creating a monitoring group the Administration is undermining its own argument that, by joining the WTO, China will begin to comply with the rules.

We already know that China has not and will not comply with their agreements. How will a powerless monitoring group help?

Unless there is a mechanism that will punish China for its continued violations of human rights, its poor labor record, its environmental excesses and its religious persecution, it will not do enough to help the situation. A monitoring group, or the Commission created under this legislation is a nice idea.

I commend my colleagues, Congressmen SANDER LEVIN and DOUG BEREUTER, for their hard work on this Commission. They have made some promising steps and I encourage the Senate to retain this worthwhile addition. But it's only one step in a multi-step process.

There is also no guarantee that the Chinese will cooperate with the commission. A commission will also not raise the issue in the public mind as much as the annual review process.

Even the surge protections are a welcomed addition to the legislation, but its benefit is exaggerated.

We have protections now, but under the agreement, if we use them, China can retaliate against us. Also, what guarantee do we have that the Chinese will accept our definition of a surge in imports and respect our decision? The real answer is maintaining the annual review process.

The annual review process focuses attention on China's practices in a way that is unmatched with any other country. It brings awareness to China's practices on human rights and other issues to the highest levels. Because of China's record on human rights, the environment and compliance with international treaties, the American people should be making this decision every year.

The administration's plan to set up a new rapid response team to monitor China's compliance with its market commitments under WTO reinforces the argument I've been making all along—China won't comply with the new agreement.

Like some of my colleagues, I believe China must meet a set of benchmarks before we make these benefits permanent.

First, they must recognize basic human and worker rights. Second, they must stop the proliferation of missile and nuclear technology and equipment. Third, they must promote environmental conservation. And fourth, they must comply with past and present international commitments.

When China has proven itself politically and economically mature enough for PNTR, only then should we extend these benefits. Until then, we should oppose this agreement, vote down this legislation and maintain the annual review process.

It is dangerous to give up the most important leverage we have in getting China to comply with its agreements, the annual review process and the carrot of permanent relations. You don't give away the carrot before you get the result you want.

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#### COMMENDING LIFE UNIVERSITY AND ITS 17TH ANNUAL RUN FOR LIFE

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2000*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to congratulate the founder and